

## ANNUAL SALES, YEAR-END INVENTORIES AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE OF RETAIL STORES, BY KIND OF BUSINESS

United States

**SALES** 

Regions and Geographic Divisions

Selected Large States and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

United States

**INVENTORIES** 

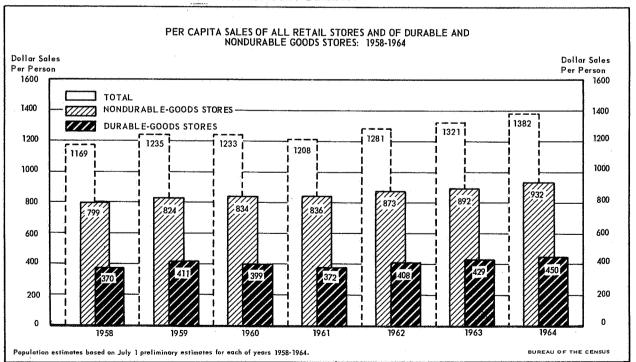
Sales-Inventory Ratios

Merchandise Inventories

United States

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE Charge Account Balances

Installment Account Balances



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#### **BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**

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#### ANNUAL SALES

#### Year-to-Year Comparison

#### Sales of All Retail Stores

Sales of all retail stores in the United States totaled \$262 billion in 1964, an increase of 6 percent over total 1963 sales. Annual sales of durable-goods and nondurable-goods stores increased 6 percent over the previous year.

All major kind-of-business groups showed percentage increases in comparison with 1963 levels, with the largest increase (13 percent) reported by the furniture and appliance group. Other increases in the durable-goods category were reported by the automotive group (6 percent) and the lumber, building, hardware, farm equipment group (1 percent). In the nondurable-goods category, 1964 sales in the general merchandise group were 11 percent above the 1963 level. Gains were also shown by eating and drinking places (+7 percent), the food group (+5 percent), and the apparel group (+8 percent). Liquor stores, gasoline service stations, and drug and proprietary stores all followed the general upward trend, each showing a sales increase of 5 percent over the previous year.

#### Sales of Multiumit Organizations

Annual sales of organizations operating 11 or more retail stores showed an increase of 8 percent over 1963 for all kinds of business combined. This increase in 1964 sales of multiunit organizations is reflected in both the durable and nondurablegoods stores. A sales gain of 13 percent over 1963 was shown by durable-goods stores, and sales of nondurable-goods stores increased 8 percent over the previous year. Compared with 1963, sales of all major kind-of-business groups showed increases. Multiunit organizations in the eating and drinking category reported the largest sales increase--15 percent, accompanied by increases in the general merchandise group and furniture and appliance group of 12 percent each. The apparel group sales were up 9 percent and the food group sales were up 5 percent. Drug and proprietary stores reported a sales increase of 10 percent, and liquor stores a gain of 5 percent.

Table 1 .-- ESTIMATED SALES OF ALL RETAIL STORES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY KIND OF BUSINESS: 1964 AND 1963

			(Millions	of dollars)			
Kind of business	1964	1963	Percent change	Kind of business	1964	1963	Percent change
All kinds of business, total <sup>1</sup>	261,630	246,435	+6	Furniture and appliance group	13,093 8,462	11,612 7,465	+13 +13
Durable-goods stores, total	85,116	80.098	+6	Furniture stores	6,198	5,456	+14
Nondurable-goods stores, total	176,514	166,337	+6	Household appliance, TV, radio stores  Household appliance dealers	4,631 3,334	4,147 3,048	+12
Food group <sup>1</sup>	62,191	59,143	+5		-,,	2,50.0	
Grocery stores	56,273	53,551	+5				
Meat markets	1,500	1,510	-1	Lumber, building, hardware, farm equipment			
Bakery products stores	1,134	1,102	+3	group group	15.634	16 500	+1
				Lumber yards, building materials dealers4.	8.861	15,528 18,919	-1
Eating and drinking places	19,401	18,071	+7	Lumber yards	5,857	6,006	-2
Eating places	13,809	12,609	+10	Hardware stores	2,783	2,647	+5
Restaurants, cafeterias, lunchrooms	11,265	10,333	+9		2,,05	2,047	.,
Drinking places	5,592	5,462	+2				
General merchandise group <sup>1</sup> Department stores and dry goods, general	31,721	28,660	+11	Automotive group	48,491 45,606	45,959 43,197	+6 +6
merchandise stores	22,940	20,612	+11	Passenger car dealers5	44,049	41,739	+6
Department stores	18,631	16,683	+12	Passenger car dealers (franchised)	40,555	38,211	+6
Variety stores	5,169	4,625	+12	Tire, battery, accessory dealers	2,885	2,762	+4
Mail order houses (department store mdse.).	2,340	2,124	+10		,	7	
Apparel group <sup>1</sup>	15,567	14,460	+8	0	00.005	10.000	
Men's, boys' wear stores2	3,028	2,786	+9	Gasoline service stations	20,295	19,365	+5
Men's, boys' clothing, furnishings stores	2,943	2,704	+9		1		
Women's apparel, accessory stores3	6,115	5,593	+9			İ	
Women's ready-to-wear stores	5,322	4,921	+8	Drug and proprietary stores	8,585	8,175	+5
Family clothing stores	3,070	2,925	+5	Drug stores	8,263	7,897	+5
Shoe stores	2,633	2,487	+6	Liquor stores	5,959	5,659	+5

Note: Measures of sampling variability are provided on page 16.

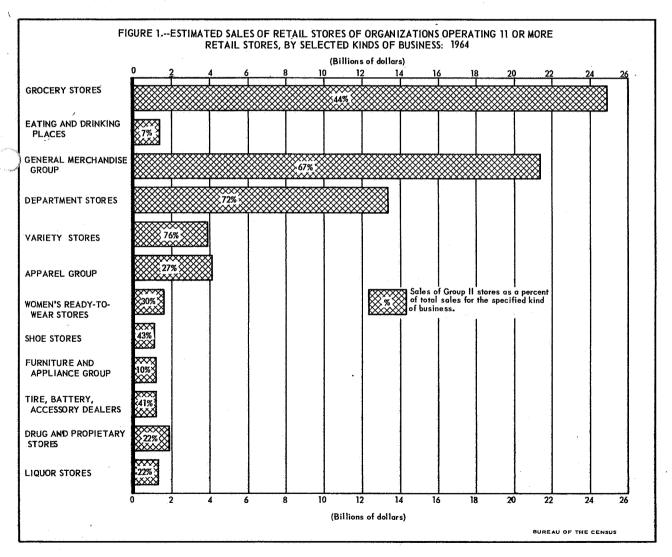
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Table 2.--ESTIMATED SALES OF RETAIL STORES OF ORGANIZATIONS OPERATING 11 OR MORE RETAIL STORES (GROUP II STORES) IN THE UNITED STATES, BY KIND OF BUSINESS: 1964 AND 1963

(Millions of dollars)

Kind of business	1964	1963	Percent change	Kind of business	1964	1963	Percent change
All kinds of business, total	63,191	58,280	+8	Apparel group <sup>1</sup>	4,145	3,796	+9
Durable-goods stores, total	5,032	4,469	+13	Men's, boys' wear stores <sup>2</sup> Women's apparel, accessory stores <sup>3</sup>	387 1,757	355 1,607	+9 +9
Nondurable-goods stores, total	58,159	53,811	+8	Women's ready-to-wear stores	1,620	1,481 1,054	+9 +8
Food group Grocery stores.	25,634 24,903	24,357 23,692	+5 +5	Furniture and appliance group	1,246	1,115	+12
Eating and drinking places	1,446	1,253	+15	runitume aim apparatioe group	1,240		1.12
General merchandise group <sup>1</sup> Department stores and dry goods, general	21,375	19,018	+12	Tire, battery, accessory dealers	1,196	1,098	+9
merchandise stores	15,319	13,563	+13				]
Department stores		11,817	+13	Drug and proprietary stores	1,896	1,728	+10
Variety stores	3,928	3,542	+11	Liquor stores4	1,291	1,233	+5

<sup>1</sup> Includes data for kinds of business not shown separately.
<sup>2</sup> Includes men's, boys' clothing, furnishings stores and custom tailors.
<sup>3</sup> Includes women's ready-to-wear, other apparel, accessory, specialty shops; and furriers.
<sup>4</sup> Includes municipally operated liquor stores.



#### Distribution of Sales by Region, Division, Selected States, and Five Largest SMSA's

The North Central Region accounted for approximately \$77 billion or 29.4 percent of total 1964 United States retail sales of \$261.6 billion, with the East North Central and West North Central Divisions, respectively, totaling \$54.8 billion and \$22.2 billion of the region's total. In the East North Central Division, Illinois had sales of \$16.2 billion, up 7 percent over 1963; Ohio, \$13.9 billion, up 6 percent over 1963, and Michigan; \$12.0 billion, up 9 percent.

Retail sales in the South Region, the second ranking of the four United States regions, amounted to almost \$71 billion, 27.1 percent of total sales for the United States. The largest portion of these regional sales was made in the South Atlantic Division--\$34.9 billion; followed by the West South Central Division -- \$22.6 billion, of which the State of Texas accounted for \$13.7 billion; and the East South Central Division -- \$13.5 billion.

The Northeast Region had retail sales totaling over \$66.6 billion (25.5 percent of the United States total), with the Middle Atlantic and New England Divisions accounting for \$49.8 billion and \$16.8 billion, respectively. In the Middle Atlantic Division, New York State led with total sales of \$25 billion; followed by Pennsylvania, \$15 billion; and New Jersey, \$9.8 billion.

In the West Region, retail sales totaled \$47.1 billion, 18 percent of the United States total. The Pacific Division accounted for slightly over \$36.9 billion or 78.3 percent of the region's total, with California contributing \$28.7 billion to the Division total. The Mountain Division accounted for \$10.2 billion or 21.7 percent of the region's sales.

In the five largest standard metropolitan statistical areas, 1964 annual sales ranged from \$15.8 billion in the New York area to \$5.9 billion in the Detroit area.

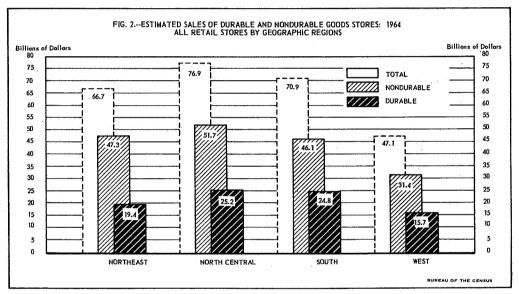


Table 3.--ESTIMATED SALES OF ALL RETAIL STORES IN THE UNITED STATES AND GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS, BY KIND OF BUSINESS: 1964 AND 1963

		· ·			(Mi	llions of	dollars)								
	τ	Inited St	ates		Northeas	t	No	rth Cent	ral		South	4	West		
. Kind of business	1964	1963	Percent change	1964	1963	Percent change	1964	1963	Percent change	1964	1963	Percent change	1964	1963	Percent change
All kinds of business, total	261,630	246,435	+6	66,653	62,980	+6	76,952	73,088	+5	70,927	65,865	+8 .	47,098	44,502	+6
Durable-goods stores, total Nondurable-goods stores,	85,116	80,098	+6	19,348	18,311	+6	25,212	24,108	+5	24,852	22,603	+10	15,704	15,076	+4
	176,514	166,337	+6	47,305	44,669	+6	51,740	48,980	±6	46,075	43,262	+7	31,394	29,426	+7
Food group		59,143 53,551	+5 +5	17,564 14,750		+6 +7	17,244 15,814		+5 +5	16,383 15,569	15,594 14,861	+5 +5	11,000 10,140	10,503 9,767	+5 +4
Eating and drinking places	19,401	18,071	+7	5,823	5,526	+5	5,819	5,400	+8	4,153	3,779	+10	3,606	3,366	+7
GAF <sup>2</sup> , total	60,381 31,721 18,631 15,567 13,093		+10 +11 +12 +8 +13	16,440 7,723 4,778 5,079	15,043 6,945 4,277 4,756 ( <sup>3</sup> )	+9 +11 +12 +7 ( <sup>3</sup> )	17,525 10,007 5,890 3,938 3,580	15,993 9,051 5,289 3,680 3,262	+10 +11 +11 +7 +10	15,953 8,213 4,166 4,231 3,509	14,186 7,407 3,693 3,891 2,888	+12 +11 +13 +9 +22	10,463 5,778 ( <sup>3</sup> ) 2,319 ( <sup>3</sup> )	9,510 5,257 ( <sup>3</sup> ) 2,133 ( <sup>3</sup> )	+10 +10 ( <sup>3</sup> ) +9 ( <sup>3</sup> )
Lumber, building, hardware, farm equipment group	20,295	45,959 19,365	+6 +5	( <sup>3</sup> ) ( <sup>3</sup> ) 3,750 1,921	(3) (3) 3,593 1,872	(3) (3) +4 +3	5,834 13,784 6,520 2,588	5,839 13,152 6,269 2,467	( <sup>4</sup> ) +5 +4 +5	4,215 14,938 6,048 2,333	4,049 13,898 5,630 2,182	+4 +7 +7 +7	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	(3) (3) (3) (3)	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)

Note: Estimates are based on a sample. (See sampling variabilities on page 16.) States in geographic regions are shown on page 20.

Includes data for kinds of business not shown separately.

Stores in the general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these are stores specializing in department-store types of merchandise.

Not shown because of high sampling variability. 4 Less than 0.5 percent.

#### Per Capita Sales

Per capita retail sales in the United States in 1964 totaled \$1,382 compared with \$1,321 in 1963, an increase of 5 percent. Per capita sales of durablegoods stores rose 5 percent over the 1963 level, going from \$429 in 1963 to \$450 in 1964. This yearto-year increase reflected an 11 percent increase in the furniture and appliance group; per capita sales amounted to \$69 in 1964, compared with \$62 in 1963. The automotive group showed a 4 percent increase from \$246 in 1963 to \$256 in 1964. Per capita sales in the lumber, building, hardware, farm equipment group remained unchanged from 1963--\$83.

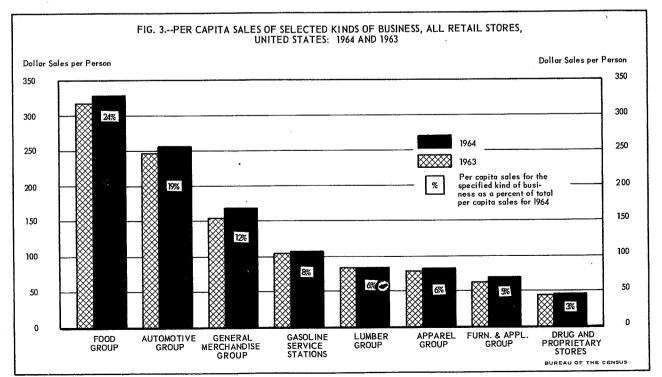
Sales of nondurable-goods stores were reported at \$932 per capita this year, reflecting a 4 percent increase in sales per person over the \$892 in 1963. The largest rise in the nondurable category (9 percent) was in the general merchandise group, where per capita sales increased from \$154 in 1963 to \$168 in 1964. This was accompanied by 1964 per capita gains in the apparel group and eating and drinking places, each up 5 percent, and in the food group and gasoline service stations, each up 3 percent over 1963.

Of the four regions in the country, the West had the highest per capita retail sales in 1964, \$1,520, followed by the North Central Region, \$1,448; the Northeast Region \$1,421; and the South Region, \$1,217. Among the selected large States in the United States, per capita sales ranged in 1964 from a high of \$1,587 in California to a low of \$1,099 in North Carolina.

Table 4.--FER CAPITA SALES OF SELECTED KINDS OF EUSINESS, ALL RETAIL STORES IN THE UNITED STATES AND GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS: 1964 AND 1963

(Data	are bas	ed on pr	eliminary	civilian	populat	ion estima	tes as o	f July 1	, 1964 and	1963.	Amounts	in dollars	)		
	United States			N	ortheast	;	No	rth Cent	ral		South			West	
Kind of business	1964	1963	Percent change	1964	1963	Percent change	1964	1963	Percent change	1964	1963	Percent change	1964	1963	Percent change
All kinds of business,	1,382	1,321	+5	1,421	1,365	+4	1,448	1,388	+4	1,217	1,150	+6	1,520	1,462	+4
Durable-goods stores, total	450	429	+5	412	397	+4	474	458	+3	426	395	+8	.507	495	+2
Nondurable-goods stores, total	932	892	+4	1,009	968	+4	974	930	+5	791	755	+5	1,013	967	+5
Food group	328	317 287	+3 +3	374 314	359 300	+4 +5	324 298	313 287	+4 +4	281 267	272 260	+3 +3	355 327	345 321	+3 +2
Eating and drinking places	•	97	+5	124	120	+3	109	103	+6	71	66	+8	116	111	+5
GAF <sup>2</sup> , total  General merchandise group  Department stores  Apparel group.  Furniture and appliance grp.	319 168 98 82	294 154 89 78 62	+9 +9 +10 +5 +11	351 165 102 108 ( <sup>2</sup> )	326 150 93 103 ( <sup>2</sup> )	+8 +10 +10 +5 ( <sup>2</sup> )	329 188 111 74 67	304 172 100 70 62	+8 +9 +11 +6 +8	274 141 71 73 60	248 129 64 69 50	+10 +9 +11 +6 +20	338 186 ( <sup>3</sup> ) 75 ( <sup>3</sup> )	312 173 ( <sup>3</sup> ) 70 ( <sup>3</sup> )	+8 +8 ( <sup>3</sup> ) +7 ( <sup>3</sup> )
Lumber, building, hardware, farm equipment group	256	83 246 104 44	0 +4 +3 +2	(3) (3) 80 41	(3) (3) 78 41	(3) (3) +3 0	110 259 123 49	111 250 119 47	-1 +4 +3 +4	72 256 104 40	71 243 98 38	+1 +5 +6 +5	(3) (3) (3) (3)	(3) (3) (3) (3)	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)

1 Includes data for kinds of business not shown separately.
2 Stores in the general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these are stores specializing in department-store types of merchandise.
3 Not shown because of high sampling variability.



Geographic division and		nmual sa ions of o		Pe	r capita (dollar		Geographic division and		immual sa		Per capita sales <sup>1</sup> (dollars)		
kind of business	1964	1963	Percent change	1964	1963	Percent change	kind of business	1964	1963	Percent change	1964	1963	Percent change
New England Division, total Durable-goods stores Nondurable-goods stores	16,848 5,339 11,509	15,484 4,779 10,705	+9 +12 +8	1,537 487 1,050	1,452 448 1,004	+6 +9 +5	South Atlantic Division, total Durable-goods stores Nondurable-goods stores	34,898 11,814 23,084	32,224 10,699	+8 +10	1,259 426	1,187 394	+6 +8
Food group	4,297 3,711 1,722 1,003	4,012 3,326 (3) (3)	+7 +12 ( <sup>3</sup> ) ( <sup>3</sup> )	392 339 1 <i>5</i> 7 91	376   312   (3)   (3)	+4 +9 (3) (3)	Eating and drinking places GAF <sup>2</sup> , total	2,233 8,213	21,525 (3) 7,226 3,874 (3)	+7 (3) +14 +10 (3)	833 81 296 154 78	793 (3) 266 143 (3)	+5 (3) +11 +8 (3)
Middle Atlantic Division, total Durable-goods stores Nondurable-goods stores	49,805 14,009 35,796	47,478 13,532 33,946	+5 +4 +5	1,386 390 996	1,338 381 957	+4 +2 +4	Gasoline service stations. Drug and proprietary stores East South Central Division, total	2,863	(3) (3) (3) (3)	(3) (3) +9	103 41 1,072	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	(3) (3) (3) (3)
Eating and drinking places. GAF <sup>2</sup> , total	12,729 6,001 3,998 2,747	(3) 11,715 5,406 (3) (3) (3)	(3) +9 +11 (3) (3) (3)	128 354 167 111 76 39	(3) 330 152 (3) (3) (3)	(3) +7 +10 (3) (3) (3)	Nondurable-goods stores  Food group	8,618 3,157 2,938 1,565	8,079 ( <sup>3</sup> ) 2,700 1,446 ( <sup>3</sup> )	+7 ( <sup>3</sup> ) +9 +8 ( <sup>3</sup> )	251, 234, 125, 100	657 (3) 219 118 (3)	+7 +4 ( <sup>3</sup> ) +7 +6 ( <sup>3</sup> )
East North Central Division, total Durable-goods stores Nondurable-goods stores	54,802 17,403 37,399	51,662 16,530 35,132	+6 +5 +6	1,461 464 997	1,391 445 946	+5 +4 +5	total tentral Division, total Nondurable-goods stores Food group Eating and drinking places	22,564 14,373 5,275 1,293	21,336 13,665 ( <sup>3</sup> )	+6 +5 (3) (3)	1,253 798 293	1,197 767 ( <sup>3</sup> )	+5 +4 (3) (3)
Food group. Eating and drinking places. GAF <sup>2</sup> , total	12.848	12,235 ( <sup>3</sup> ) 11,708	+6 (³) +10	346 113 342	330 ( <sup>3</sup> )	+5 ( <sup>3</sup> )	GAF <sup>2</sup> , total	4,802 2,386	4,260 2,087	+13 +14	72 267 132	(3) 239 117	+12 +13
General merchandise group Apparel group	2,985 4,343	6,560 (3) (3) (3)	+11 (3) (3) (3)	194 80 116 50	177 (3) (3) (3)	+10 (3) (3) (3)	Mountain Division, total  Nondurable-goods stores  GAF <sup>2</sup> , total  General merchandise grp.	10,176 6,819 2,004 1,097	10,402 6,847 1,864 1,022	-2 ( <sup>4</sup> ) +8 +7	1,342 899 264 145	1,385 911 248 136	-3 -1 +6 +7
West North Central Division, total Durable-goods stores Nondurable-goods stores	22,150 7,809 14,341	21,433 7,578 13,855	+3 +3 +4	1,416 499 917	1,378 487 891	+3 +2 +3	Durable-goods stores Nondurable-goods stores	12,347	34,104 11,521 22,583	+8 +7 +9	1,578 528 1,050	1,487 502 985	+6 +5 +7
Food group	4,261 4,677 2,718 2,177	4,236 4,285 2,491 ( <sup>3</sup> )	+1 +9 +9 ( <sup>3</sup> )	272 299 174 139	272 276 160 ( <sup>3</sup> )	0 +8 +9 ( <sup>3</sup> )	Food group. Eating and drinking places GAF <sup>2</sup> , total. General merchandise grp. Gasoline service stations.	8,459 4,681	8,074 (3) 7,646 (3) (3)	+6 (3) +11 (3) (3)	367 125 361 200 120	352 ( <sup>3</sup> ) 333 ( <sup>3</sup> ) ( <sup>3</sup> )	(3) +8 (3) (3) (3)

Note: Totals include data for kinds of business not shown separately. States in geographic divisions are shown on page 20. Measures of sampling variability are shown in table 17, page 17.

Lata are based on preliminary civilian population estimates as of July 1, 1964 and 1963.

Stores in the general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these are stores specializing in department-store types of merchandise.

Mote Stores in the general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these are stores specializing in department-store types of merchandise.

Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 6.--ESTIMATED TOTAL SALES OF RETAIL STORES FOR SPECIFIED LARGE STATES: 1964

					DIDOLI MO PERMI DIRIDI	1704			
	Anmal	sales	Per capita	sales <sup>1</sup>		Annual	sales	Per capi	ta sales <sup>1</sup>
	Millions of dollars	Percent of U.S. sales	Dollars	Percent change, 1964 from 1963		Millions of dollars	Percent of U.S. sales	Dollars	Percent change, 1964 from 1963
California. Florida. Illinois. Indiana. Massachusetts. Michigan. Mimesota. Missouri.	7,075 7,882	11 3 6 3 3 5 2 2	1,587 1,351 1,547 1,469 1,480 1,354 1,480	+5 (2) +4 (2) +4 (2) (2) (2)	New Jersey. New York. North Carolina. Ohio. Pennsylvania. Texas. Wisconsin.	24,994 5,233 13,868 15,043 13,651	4 10 2 5 6 5 2	1,474 1,399 1,099 1,376 1,315 1,335 1,402	+5 +3 (2) +7 +4 +4 (2)

Note: Estimates are based on a sample. (See sampling variability table 18, page 17.

Data are based on preliminary civilian population estimates as of July 1, 1964.

Not shown because of high sampling variability.

Table 7.-ESTIMATED SALES OF ALL HETAIL STORES FOR THE 5 LARGEST STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS: 1964

•		(Millions	of dollars)		
Statistical area	1964	Percent change, 1964 from 1963	Statistical area	1964	Percent change, 1964 from 1963
Standard Consolidated Areas <sup>1</sup> Chicago, IllNorthwestern Indiana, total	11,290	+6	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas <sup>1</sup> Continued		
GAF <sup>2</sup> . New York-Northeastern New Jersey, total. GAF <sup>2</sup> .	3 556	( <sup>3</sup> ) +4 +8	Detroit, Mich., total. GAF <sup>2</sup> Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif., total GAF <sup>2</sup>	12,898	(3·) +8
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas <sup>1</sup> Chicago, Ill., total	10,427 3,366		New York, N.Y., total.  GAF <sup>2</sup> Philadelphia, Pa., total.  GAF <sup>2</sup>	15,818 4,666	(3) (3) (3) (3)

Note: Estimates are based on a sample. (See sampling variabilities in table 16, page 16.

Standard consolidated areas and standard metropolitan statistical areas are shown on page 19. Note that data for the Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA includes County, Celifornia.

Stores in general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these stores specialize in department-store types of merchandise.

Not shown because of high sampling variability.

#### MERCHANDISE INVENTORIES

#### Merchandise on Hand

The cost value of merchandise inventories in retail stores in the United States on December 31, 1964, was estimated at \$28.6 billion, 6 percent higher than inventories held at the close of 1963. Of this total, \$15.8 billion represented the value of stocks of nondurable-goods stores (up 6 percent from 1963) and \$12.8 billion, the stocks of durable-goods stores (also up 6 percent from 1963).

The general merchandise group as a whole showed a 10 percent expansion in inventory holdings on December 31, 1964, compared with the same date a year ago, with department stores reporting a 12 percent increase. Lumber and building materials dealers and furniture stores closed the year with inventories higher than in 1963—up 10 percent and 9 percent, respectively, while household appliance, TV, radio stores represented an increase of 5 percent. Inventories of liquor stores were relatively unchanged from a year ago, and drug and proprietary stores reported an increase of 5 percent.

In warehouses and stores of organizations operating 11 or more retail stores, the cost value of merchandise held for sale on December 31, 1964, totaled \$7.6 billion, 8 percent over that held on December 31, 1963. The general merchandise group which accounted

for more than 43 percent of the total warehouse and store inventories of these organizations showed a year-to-year gain of 11 percent; the food stores which accounted for over 23 percent, recorded a rise of 6 percent.

#### Sales-Inventory Ratios

Annual sales of all retail stores in 1964 were 9.4 times the cost value of year-end store inventories. The ratio of sales to year-end inventories for non-durable-goods stores was 11.3 in 1964, compared with 11.2 for 1963. The ratio of sales to year-end inventories for durable-goods stores was 6.9 in 1964, up from 6.6 in 1963.

Passenger car dealers showed a sales-inventory ratio of 10.4 in 1964 compared with 9.4 in the preceding year. Sales-inventory ratios showed little change from 1963 for grocery stores, 19.8 in 1964 compared with 19.7 the previous year; department stores, 7.9 compared with 7.7; women's ready-to-wear stores, 6.2 compared with 6.4, and shoe stores 3.7 against 3.6 in 1963. Furniture stores showed an increase in the sales-inventory ratio from 5.2 in 1963 to 5.5 in 1964.

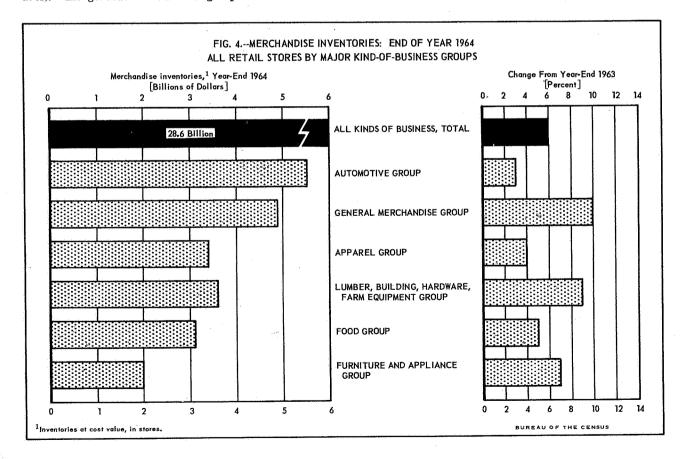


Table 8.--MERCHANDISE INVENTORIES AND SALES-INVENTORY RATIOS OF ALL HETAIL STORES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY KIND OF BUSINESS: END OF YEAR 1964 AND 1963

(Millions of dollars) Merchandise inventories Sales... Merchandise inventories (at cost) inventory ratio1 (at cost) inventory ratio<sup>1</sup> December 31-December 31-Kind of business Kind of husiness 1964 Percen Percent 1963 1964 1963 1964 1963 1964 1963 change All kinds of business, total ...... 28.640 27.034 2,043 1,396 1,084 647 6.3 5.9 5.5 7.0 +6 9.4 9.2 3.910 +8 +9 +5 +8 Durable-goods stores, total...........
Nondurable-goods stores, total...... 12,029 15,005 6.9 11.3 6.6 11.2 5.2 +6 +6 619 6.6 15,862 430 7.3 7.0 umber, building, hardware, farm equip-3,099 2,934 2,939 2,777 20.5 +5 +6 20.6 19.7 3,601 1,601 1,119 Lumber yards, building materials dlrs.

Lumber yards.

Lumber stores.

Farm equipment dealers. 3,293 1,458 1,016 +9 4.6 5.9 5.6 3.6 3.6 5.9 5.7 +10 +10 +7 +11 Eating and drinking places..... 466 448 +4 42.9 40.5 1,009 3.4 3.9 1,118 General merchandise group 2.

Department stores and dry goods, general merchandise stores. 4,940 4,491 +10 7.0 6.8 9.4 10.4 10.4 5,450 4,416 4,045 5,282 4,387 3,987 Automotive group 2..... 8.7 +3 +1 +1 -1 9.4 9.4 5.1 7.3 7.9 Department stores..... 2,336 2,610 +12 Tire, battery, accessory dealers..... 520 527 857 820 373 321 +16 Gasoline service stations..... 857 804 +7 23.0 23.9 Apparel group<sup>2</sup>....
Men's, boys' clothing, furnishings stores
Women's ready-to-wear stores..... 4.7 3.9 6.2 Other retail stores 2..... 4,578 1,396 612 +4 +5 (4) +14 7.4 6.1 9.7 3,289 4,775 1,472 3,409 +4 820 797 694 -1 +16 613 541 9.8 Shoe stores.... 3.6 3.0 683 Jewelry stores.....

Note: Measures of sampling variability are provided on page 16.

Based on only those establishments in business the full calendar year.

Dollar volume and sales-inventory ratios for group totals include kinds of business not shown separately.

Includes lumber yards, building materials dealers; paint, plumbing, and electrical stores.

Table 9 .- MERCHANDISE INVENTORIES AND SALES-INVENTORY RATIOS OF RETAIL STORES AND WARRHOUSES OF ORGANIZATIONS OPERATING 11 OR MORE RETAIL STORES

IN THE UNITED STATES, BY KIND	OF BUSINE	SS: END O	F YEAR 196	4 AND 1963				
	Merchan	dise inven	tories, at	cost (mil	lions of d	ollars)		
		al warehow and stores	ses		Stores		Sales-inver	
Kind of business	Decemb	er 31—	Percent	Decemb	er 31	Percent	1	•
	1964	1963	change, 1964 from 1963	1964	1963	change, 1964 from 1963	1964	1963
All kinds of business, total <sup>1</sup>	7,558	7,001	+8	6,017	5 <b>,53</b> 5	+9	10.8	10.8
Durable-goods stores, total	955 6,603	910 6,091	+5 +8	737 5,280	684 4,851	+8 +9	6.7 11.4	6.7 11.3
Food group <sup>1</sup>	1,754 1,722	1,654 1,623	+6 +6	1,091 1,069	1,039 1,018	+5 +5	23.7 23.5	23.6 23.4
General merchandise group <sup>1</sup> . Department stores and dry goods, general merchandise stores. Department stores. Variety stores.	1,935	2,957 1,990 1,705 649	+11 +13 +13 +3	2,966 2,002 1,716 603	2,681 1,787 1,529 584	+11 +12 +12 +3	7.7 8.2 8.3 6.9	7.4 7.9 8.1 6.4
Apparel group <sup>1</sup> Men's, boys' clothing, furnishings stores. Women's ready-to-wear stores. Shoe stores.	112	742 100 188 266	+4 +12 +8 -2	690 102 190 227	651 89 174 227	+6 +15 +9 0	6.1 4.2 8.8 4.8	6.0 4.1 8.8 4.7
Furniture and appliance group	193	178	8+	125	113	+11	10.1	10.3
Lumber, building, hardware, farm equipment group  Lumber yards, building materials dealers <sup>2</sup>	301 190 140	292 188 138	+3 +1 +1	249 178 134	241 174 132	+3 +2 +2	4.7 4.7 4.7	4.6 4.6 4.6
Fire, battery, accessory dealers.  Drug and proprietary stores.  Liquor stores.	353	303 324 174	+3 +9 +2	244 273 98	232 243 95	+5 +12 +3	4.9 7.3 13.4	4.7 7.3 13.2

Note: Warehouse inventories of Group II organizations are excluded from table 8.

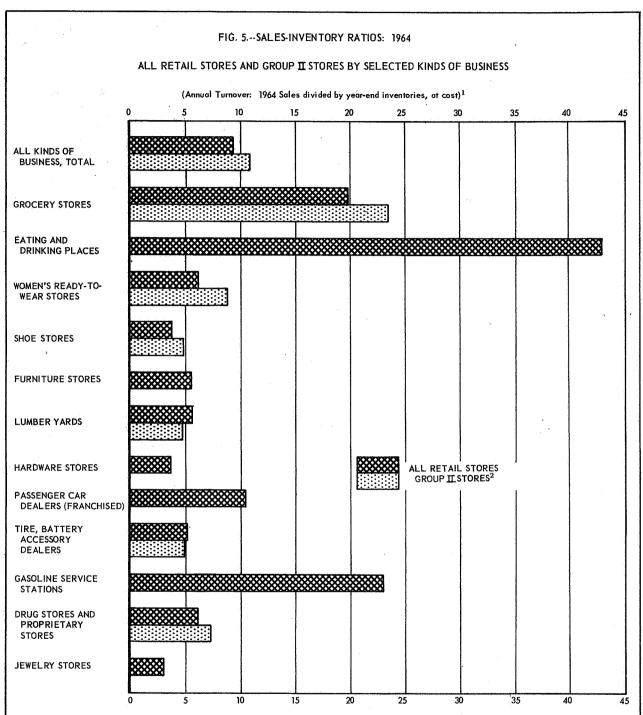
1 Includes data for kinds of business not shown separately.
2 Includes lumber yards, building materials dealers; paint, plumbing, and electrical stores.

Table 10.--ESTIMATED SALES AND YEAR-END MERCHANDISE INVENTORIES OF RETAIL STORES OF ORGANIZATIONS OPERATING 4 OR MORE RETAIL STORES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY KIND OF BUSINESS: 1964

			(millions	or dollars)				
Annual	sales				Annual sales		Merchandise inventories (at cost)	
1964	Percent change, 1964 from 1963	Dec. 31, 1964	Percent change, 1964 from 1963	Kind of business	1964	Percent change, 1964 from 1963	Dec. 31, 1964	Percent change, 1964 from 1963
75,610	+8	7,784	+10	General merchandise group	23,325	+12	3,554	+12
		1,271 1,236	+7 +7	general merchandise stores		+13 +13	2,545 2,178	+14 +15
	1964 75,610 29,063	Percent change, 1964 1963 1963 1963 1963 1963 1963 1963 1963	1964 Percent change, 1964 from 1963  75,610 +8 7,784  29,063 +5 1,271	Annual sales   Merchandise inventories (at cost)   Percent change, 1964   from 1963   Percent change, 1964   Percent change,	Annual sales   Merchandise inventories (at cost)	Annual sales Merchandise inventories (at cost)    Percent change, 1964 from 1963   Percent change, 1964 from 1964 from 1963   Percent change, 1964 from 1964	Annual sales   Merchandise inventories (at cost)   Annual sales	Percent change, 1964   1964   1964   1964   1963     Percent change, 1964   1964   1963   1964   1963   1964   1963     Percent change, 1964   1964

Note: Measures of sampling variability are provided on page 17.

1 Includes data for kinds of business not shown separately.



<sup>1</sup>Data based on establishments in business the full calendar year, except for those Group IL establishments which may not have been in operation the entire year. Ratios exclude warehouse inventories of Group IL stores.

 $^2$ Retail stores of organizations operating 11 or more retail stores.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

## **ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

Retail stores in the United States reported a total of \$16.9 billion of accounts receivable balances owed to them by customers as of December 31, 1964, 9 percent more than the \$15.6 billion reported as of the same date a year earlier. Credit balances on charge accounts and on installment accounts amounted to \$8 billion and \$8.9 billion, respectively, at the close of 1964, with charge accounts showing a year-to-year increase of 3 percent, and installment accounts an increase of 15 percent.

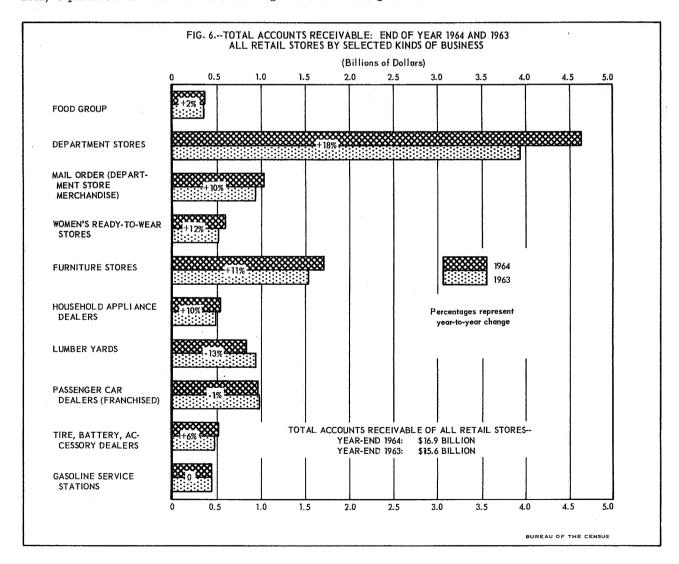
Receivable balances for nondurable-goods stores in total amounted to \$10 billion, 12 percent more than the amount owed at the close of 1963. Department stores reported umpaid balances totaling \$4.6 billion at the end of 1964 and accounted for more than 27 percent of the total for all retail stores. Apparel stores with \$1.3 billion showed an increase of 12 percent from 1963.

Durable-goods stores in total reported accounts receivable balances at the close of 1964 at \$6.9 billion, 4 percent more than the amount registered a

year ago. Contributing to these figures were dealers in the furniture and appliance group, with \$2.5 billion, up 11 percent; the lumber and building materials group, \$1.7 billion, down 5 percent; and the automotive group, \$1.6 billion, up 3 percent.

More than 80 percent of the 1964 year-end credit balances due from customers of general-merchandise stores were on installment accounts. In furniture and appliance stores, installment amounts represented approximately 66 percent of total year-end 1964 outstanding balances. In contrast, the credit balances outstanding for the lumber, building, hardware, farm equipment group and for the apparel group were predominantly on charge accounts (90 percent and 73 percent, respectively). For the automotive group, about 58 percent was outstanding on charge accounts.

Stores of organizations operating 11 or more retail stores accounted for \$6.7 billion of total receivables at the end of 1964, with \$5.5 billion on installment accounts compared with \$1.2 billion in charge accounts.



			(Millions	of dollars)			
	Decembe	er 31	Percent		Decembe	er 31	Percent
Kind of business	1964	1963	change, 1964 from 1963	Kind of business	1964	1963	change, 1964 from 1963
All kinds of business, total	16,929	r <sub>15,599</sub>	+9	Furniture and appliance group	2,523	2,278	+11
Durable-goods stores, total	6,885 10,044		+4 +12	Furniture, home furnishings stores  Rurniture stores  Household appliance, TV, radio stores  Household appliance dealers	1,896 1,708 627	1,716 1,532 562 490	+10 +11 +12 +10
Food group	361 302	354 293	+2 +3	Lumber, building, hardware, farm equipment group	1,684	1,778	-5
Eating and drinking places	129	89	+45	Lumber yards, building materials dealers <sup>2</sup> Lumber yards	1,180 829	1,300 948	9 -13
General merchandise group <sup>1</sup> Department stores and dry goods, general	6,479	°5,538	+17	Automotive group <sup>1</sup>	1,602 1,044	1,560 1,048	+3 ( <sup>3</sup> )
merchandise stores  Department stores Mail order (department store merchandise)	5,216 4,638 1,027	r <sub>4,406</sub> r <sub>3,943</sub> r <sub>935</sub>	+18 +18 +10	Passenger car dealers (franchised)	972 510	980 479	-1 +6
Apparel group	1,325		+12	Gasoline service stations	443	442	(³)
Women's ready-to-wear stores	575	51.2	+12	Other retail stores	2,383	2,374	(3)

Note: Measures of sampling variability are provided on page 17.

I Reludes data for kinds of business not shown separately.

Includes lumber yards, building materials dealers; paint, plumbing, and electrical stores.

Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 12.—ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE OF ALL HETAIL STONES, BY CHARGE AND INSTALLMENT ACCOUNTS IN THE UNITED STATES BY KIND OF BUSINESS: END OF YEAR 1964 AND 1963

(Millions of dollars)

.1		Total		Cl	narge accoun	ts	Insta	llment accor	mts
<u></u>	Decembe	r 31	Percent	Decembe	er 31	Percent	Decembe	r 31	Percent
Kind of business	1964	1963	change, 1964 from 1963	1964 1963		change, 1964 from 1963	1964	1963	change, 1964 from 1963
All kinds of business, total <sup>1</sup>	16,929	<sup>r</sup> 15,599	+9	8,025	7,826	+3	8,904	°7,773	+15
Durable-goods stores, total	6,885 10,044	6,626 8,973	+4 +12	3,644 4,381	3,622 4,204	+1 +4	3,241 5,663	r <sup>3,004</sup>	+8 +19
Food group	361	354	+2	353	342	+3	(2)	(2)	( <sup>2</sup> )
General merchandise group  Department stores and dry goods, general	6,479	°5,538	+17	1,240	1,160	+7	5,239	°r4,378	+20
merchandise stores	5,216 4,638	r <sub>4,406</sub> r <sub>3,943</sub>	+18 +18	1,145 983	1,065 950	+8 +3	4,071 3,655	r <sub>3,341</sub> r <sub>2,993</sub>	+22 +22
Apparel group	1,325	1,186	+12	972	873	+11	353	313	+13
Furniture and appliance group	2,523 1,896 627	2,278 1,716 562	+11 +10 +12	854 625 ( <sup>2</sup> )	760 562 (²)	+12 +11 ( <sup>2</sup> )	1,669 1,271 399	1,518 1,154 364	+10 +10 +10
Lumber, building, hardware, farm equipment group Lumber yards, building materials dealers Lumber yards	1,684 1,180 829	1,778 1,300 948	-5 -9 -13	1,516 1,130 801	1,606 1,246 911	-6 -9 -12	168 (2) (2)	172 ( <sup>2</sup> ) ( <sup>2</sup> )	(2) (2)
Automotive group <sup>1</sup> Passenger car dealers (franchised) Tire, battery, accessory dealers	1,602 972 510	1,560 980 479	+3 -1 +6	928 685 (²)	902 662 (²)	+3 +3 (²)	674 (2) 322	658 (²) 282	+2 ( <sup>2</sup> ) +14
Gasoline service stations	443	442	(3)	433	429	+1	(2)	( <sup>2</sup> )	(2)

Note: Measures of sampling variability are provided on page 17.

Includes data for kinds of business not shown separately.

Not shown because of high sampling variability.

Jess than 0.5 percent.

Table 13.--ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE OF RETAIL STORES OF ORGANIZATIONS OPERATING 11 OR MORE RETAIL STORES, BY CHARGE AND INSTALLMENT ACCOUNTS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY KIND OF BUSINESS: END OF YEAR 1964 AND 1963

(Millions of dollars)

		Total		Charge accounts			Installment accounts		
	Decembe	r 31	Percent	December 31		Percent	December	31	Percent
Kind of business	1964	1963	change, 1964 from 1963	1964	1963	change, 1964 from 1963	1964	1963	change, 1964 from 1963
All kinds of business, total <sup>1</sup>	6,651	°5,706	+17	1,163	1,116	+4	5,488	r <sub>4,590</sub>	+20
Durable-goods stores, total	1,290 5,361	r <sup>1,222</sup> r <sub>4,484</sub>	+6 +20	313 850	331 785	5 +8	977 4,511	r <sub>3,699</sub>	+10
eneral merchandise group	4,823	°4,019	+20	497	489	+2	4,326	°3,530	+23
merchandise stores  Department stores	3,994 3,585	r3,337 r2,992	+20 +20	455 424	449 418	. +1 +1	3,539 3,161	r <sub>2,888</sub> r <sub>2,574</sub>	+23 +23
pparel stores wrniture and appliance group ire, battery, accessory dealers	337 392 341	294 375 288	+15 +5 +18	166 44 (2)	138 43 (2)	+20 +2 (²)	171 348 (²)	156 332 (2)	+10 +5 (2)

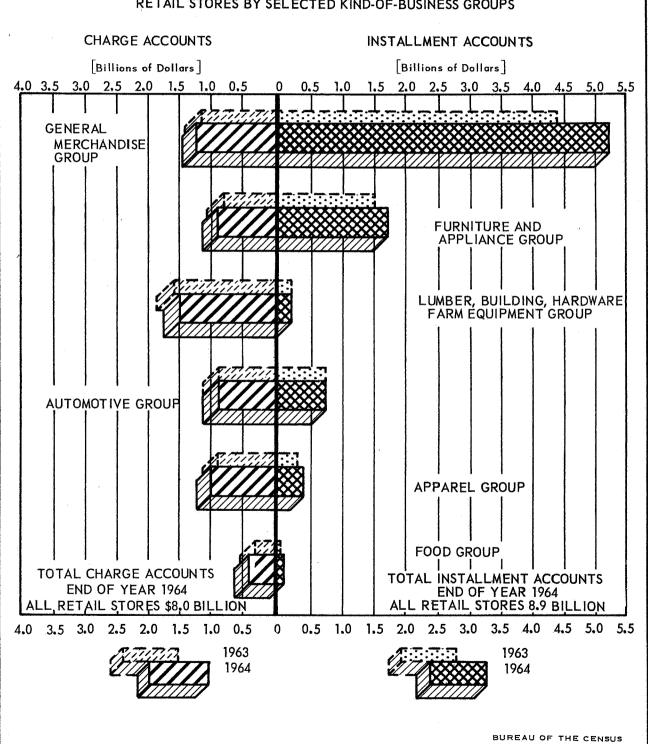
Note: Measures of sampling variability are provided on page 17. r Revised.

1 Includes data for kinds of business not shown separately.

2 Not shown because of high sampling variability.

## FIG. 7.--ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE ON CHARGE ACCOUNTS AND INSTALLMENT ACCOUNTS: END OF YEAR 1964 AND 1963

RETAIL STORES BY SELECTED KIND-OF-BUSINESS GROUPS



#### I. Sample Design

Data on inventories in this report were derived from the 1964 Annual Retail Trade Survey, which was based on essentially the same probability sample used to produce national monthly estimates of retail sales published in the Monthly Retail Trade Report. A detailed description of this sample, and of the subsample used to derive monthly accounts receivable data, are shown in the Monthly Retail Sales Report. Statistics on annual sales and end-of-year accounts receivables shown in this report were derived from the Monthly Retail Trade Survey. The accounts receivable data were based on a subsample of the probability sample used to produce monthly sales estimates.

The sample design permits publication of sales data for geographic areas, selected States, and selected standard metropolitan statistical areas. For purposes of developing these estimates, Group II organizations, i.e., firms with 11 or more retail stores as reported in the 1958 Census of Business, are requested to report separately for a sample of their establishments or by county.

The 1964 annual sample consists of the following components:

- A. Group II Firms--Organizations which operated ll or more retail stores in 1958. All of these organizations are included in the sample and generally provided one report for all their retail stores. For those Group II firms with retail stores in more than one kind of business, the reported figures were prorated among the different kinds of business on the basis of the percentage distribution of the firm's total sales by kind of business as reported in the 1958 Census of Business.
- B. Group I Stores--Stores belonging to organizations which did not operate 11 or more retail stores at the time of the 1958 Census of Business. Stores selected for this portion of the sample are located within 243 Census Sample Areas<sup>1</sup>. These Census Sample Areas generally consist of combinations of two or three counties and were chosen randomly (with known probability of selection), one from each of 243 primary strata. Within these 243 Census Sample Areas, the Group I sample consists of:
  - 1. "Large" stores: All stores located anywhere in the Census sample areas which meet certain annual sales criteria. This "large" store panel has been supplemented for certain GAF (general merchandise, apparel, furniture and appliance) stores in the 20 largest standard metropolitan statistical areas.
  - 2. "Special" area segment stores: Stores other than "large" stores described above located in a
- <sup>1</sup> Group I stores with sales of \$5 million or more in 1954 are an exception, such establishments being included in the sample, regardless of location.

subsample of land segments (selected with known probability) within the Census Sample Areas and qualifying on the basis that their sales exceeded certain criteria which were lower than those designated for the "large" stores.

3. "Small" stores: All remaining stores located in the subsample of land segments within the Census Sample Areas mentioned above. These land segments are divided into 12 panels so that, in general, "small" stores in a different group of land segments are personally enumerated each month of the year for purposes of the monthly report. The stores located in three of these panels (November, December, and January panels) were included in the annual survey.

APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF RETAIL STORES IN THE 1964 ANNUAL RETAIL TRADE SAMPLE

	Coroum TT		Group I stores	
Total	•	"Large" stores	"Special" area segment stores	"Small" stores
134,900	102,500	5,600	4,600	22,200

#### II. Reliability of the Data

Because the estimates obtained are based on a sample, exact agreement is not expected with the results that would be obtained from a complete Census of retail stores in which the same enumeration procedure is used. However, because every retail store in the United States has had a chance of being selected for the sample, and because the probability of selection for each store in the sample is known, it is possible to approximate the sampling variability of the estimates made from the sample.

Approximate measures of the differences which may exist because of sampling for the estimates are shown in tables 14 to 20. Measures of sampling variability for sales-inventory ratios of retail stores have not been computed, but, in general, are expected to be less than those for merchandise inventory dollar volume estimates. The sampling variabilities of the 1963-1964 comparisons would tend to be somewhat higher than those shown in table 14, because of a redesign of the sample areas effective the early part of 1964.

The measures of sampling variability shown are at the one sigma level. At this level, the chances are two out of three that the amounts estimated in this survey would differ from the results of a complete Census using the same enumeration procedure, by less than the percentage shown. Although certain data not expressly shown in this publication may be derived by subtraction, it should be pointed out they are subject to higher sampling variabilities and should not be used in making comparisons.

Measures of sampling variability shown in this report do not include biases which might arise from differences of response or nonreporting. Nonresponse amounted to about 2 percent for inventories, 6 percent for sales, and 11 percent for accounts receivable.

	Sampling	variability	(percent)		Sampling	yariability	(percent)
	Sales	Merchandis	e inventory		Sales	Merchandise	inventory
Kind of business	Doller volume estimate	Dollar volume estimate	Year-to- year change	Kind of business	Dollar volume estimate	Dollar volume estimate	Year-to- year change
United States, total	1	1	1	Furniture and appliance group		4	2
				Furniture, home furnishings stores		4	3
Durable-goods stores, total	2	2	1	Furniture stores		5	3
Nondurable-goods stores, total	1	1	1	Household appliance, TV, radio stores		6	4
•				Household appliance dealers	6	7	4
Food group	1	2	(NA)				
Grocery stores		. 2	(NA)	Lumber, building, hardware, farm equipment		_	
Meat markets		(NA)	(NA)	group	4	3	2
Bakery products stores	6	(NA)	(NA)	Lumber yards, building materials dealers	4	4	3
				Lumber yards		4	(NA)
Eating and drinking places	2	4	3	Hardware stores	5	5	,2
Eating places		(NA)	(NA)	Farm equipment	(NA.)	8	4
Restaurants, cafeterias, lunchrooms	3	(NA)	(NA)		1		
Drinking places	3	(NA)	(NA)	Automotive group	3	3	2
			1	Passenger cars, other automotive dealers		(NA)	(NA)
General merchandise group	1	2	1	Passenger car dealers		3	2
Department stores, dry goods, general			1	Passenger car dealers (franchised)		Ĭ.	(NA)
merchandise stores	2	2	1	Tire, battery, accessory dealers	-	5	1.37
Department stores	2	. 2	1	ille, battery, accessory dealers		-	_
Variety stores	2	3 (1)	. 2	'		•	
Mail order houses (department store mdse.).	( <sup>1</sup> )	(¹)	·(1)	Gasoline service stations	2	3	2
Apparel group		4	2		:		
Men's, boys' wear stores		6	4.				
Men's, boys' clothing, furnishings stores		(NA)	(NA)	Other retail stores	(NA)	2	.2
Women's apparel, accessory stores		(NA)	(NA)	Drug and proprietary stores		4.	, 2,
Women's ready-to-wear stores		. 4.	. 2	Drug stores		(NA)	(NA)
Family clothing stores	10	(NA)	(NA)	Liquor stores	. 4	5	2
Shoe stores	4	5	2	Jewelry stores	(NA)	6	3

Table 15.--ESTIMATED RANGES OF SAMPLING VARIABILITY OF ALL RETAIL STORES IN THE UNITED STATES

	Dollar volume estimates							
Kind of business	United States	Northeast	North Central	South	West			
All kinds of business, total	Α	A	A	A	A			
Durable-goods stores, total	A A	B	A A	B A	,B A			
Crocery stores	.A A	A A	A	A B	B B			
Cating and drinking places	A	В	В	,В	В			
AF, total	A A A	A A B B	A A A B B	A A B B	B C B C			
umber, building, hardware, farm equipment group	A	C C B	B B	B B B	C C C			
Orug and proprietary stores		В	В	В	C			

Symbols used for the estimated sampling variability ranges, tables 15 and 16: A=0 to 3.5 percent B=3.6 to 7.0 percent C=7.1 to 10.5 percent

Table 16.--ESTIMATED RANGE OF SAMPLING VARIABILITY FOR THE 5 LARGEST STANDARD METROPOLITAN SYMPTETICAL AREAS AND STANDARD CONSULTATION AREAS

	Dollar volum sales estimat		
Area	Total	CAF	
Standard Consolidated Areas			
Chicago, III. Northwestern Indiana		В	
Chicago, IllNorthwestern Indiana	В	В	
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas		1	
Chicago, Ill.	В	В	
Detroit Mich	B	В	
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif	В	В	
New York, N.Y	В	В	
Philadelphia, PaN.J	В	В	

	Dollar volume sales estimates								
Kind of business	New England	Middle Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Mountain	Pacific
Total	В	A	A	В	В	В	В	В	В
Durable-goods stores Nondurable-goods stores	B B	B A	B A	B B	B B	C B	C B	(¹) B	B B
Food group Eating and drinking places GAF, total	C	(NA) B	A B	B	(NA) B	© C	B B	o o	B B
General merchandise group.	B	A B	A B	B C	A B	B C	B C	B C	B B C
Gasoline service stations	B C	B B	B B	B	B B	B	C	C C	B

Symbols used for the estimated sampling variability ranges, tables 17 and 18:

NA Not available.

Table 18 .- ESTIMATED RANCE OF SAMPLING VARIABILITY OF ALL RETAIL STORES FOR SPECIFIED LARGE STATES

State	Dollar volume sales estimates	State	Dollar volume sales estimates
California Florida Illinois Indiana Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Missouri	B B B B B	New Jersey New York North Carolina Chio. Pennsylvania Texas Wisconsin.	B B B B B

Table 19.--SAMPLING VARIABILITY FOR ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE ESTIMATES OF RETAIL STORES

	Sampl:	ing varia	bility of (per	dollar cent)	volume e	stimates		Sampli	ng variab		dollar cent)	volume es	timates
Kind of business		All stor	es .	Gre	oup II sto	ores <sup>1</sup>	Kind of business	Kind of business All stores			Gre	oup II sto	res <sup>1</sup>
	Total	Charge accounts	Install- ments	Total	Charge accounts	Install- ments		Total	Charge accounts	Install- ments	Total	Charge accounts	
All kinds of business,	1	2	2	(²)	1	(²)	Furniture and appliance grp	.3	5	4	1	3	1
Durable-goods stores, total. Nondurable-goods stores, total	2	2	3	1 (²)	3	1	Furniture, home furnish- ings stores Furniture stores	4 4	6 (NA)	5 (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Food group	2 4 4	4 (NA)	2 (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(2) (NA) (NA)	Household appliances, TV, radio stores Household appliance dlrs.	5 5	(NA) (NA)	6 (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Eating and drinking places	11	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	Lumber, building, hardware, farm equipment group Lumber yards, building materials dealers	3	4	9 (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
General merchandise group Department stores and dry goods, general merchandise	2	4	2	(2)	1	(²)	Lumber yards	5	5 5	(NA) 6	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
stores  Department stores Mail order (dept.store mdse.)	2 2 (3)	4 5 (NA)	2 2 (NA)	(2) (2) (NA)	(2) (NA)	(2) (2) (NA)	Passenger car dealers Passenger car dealers (franchised)	5	(NA) 5	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Apparel group	5	(NA)	7 (NA)	(NA) 2 (NA)	(NA) 4 (NA)	(NA) 2 (NA)	Tire, battery, accessory dealers Gasoline service stations Other retail stores	7 .4 4	(NA) 5 (NA)	4 (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)

Note: These are median figures based on the ranges of sampling error of the accounts receivable estimates published in the Monthly Retail Trade Report for May and December 1959 and January through March 1960.

A portion of the Group II stores accounts receivable estimate is based on a sample and is therefore subject to sampling variability.

2 Sampling variability is less than 0.1 percent. See footnote 1 table 14.

Table 20.--SAMPLING VARIABILITY FOR MERCHANDISE INVENTORY ESTIMATES OF ORGANIZATIONS OPERATING 4 OR MORE RETAIL STORES

Kind of business	Sampling variability (percent)
All kinds of business, total	1
Food group. Grocery stores.	2 2
General merchandise group.  Department stores and dry goods, general merchandise stores  Department stores	1 1 2

Note: Sampling variability of the 1964 merchandise inventory data are not available. The estimates of the sampling variabilities shown above, which are those derived from the 1959 merchandise inventory statistics, are believed to be suitable approximations of the sampling variabilities of the 1964 statistics.

A = 0 to 3.5 percent
B = 3.6 to 7.0 percent
C = 7.1 to 10.5 percent
More than 10.5 percent.

#### Retail trade

Includes those establishments primarily engaged in selling merchandise for personal, household, or farm consumption.

Some of the important characteristics of retail trade establishments, as defined for this survey, are: The establishment is a recognizable place of business and is engaged in activities to attract the general public to buy; the establishment buys or receives merchandise as well as sells; the establishment may render services or may engage in processing incidental or subordinate to selling. Not all of these characteristics need be present, and some are modified by trade practice. Excluded from retail trade are peddlers and itinerant vendors without an established place of business. Also excluded are places of business operated by institutions and open only to their own members or personnel, such as school cafeterias, cafeterias operated by industrial plants for their employees, and establishments operated by agencies of the Federal Government on Military posts, at hospitals, etc. However, liquor stores operated by States, counties, and municipalities are included.

#### Retail stores

Separate places of business primarily engaged in selling merchandise at retail, including separate departments in such stores leased to others.

In addition to those kinds of business readily recognizable as retail stores, such as grocery stores and drug stores, the term retail stores also includes eating and drinking places, gasoline service stations, lumber yards, coal yards, mail-order houses, establishments from which direct selling (house-to-house) is conducted, and establishments which sell merchandise through coin-operated vending machines. Stores with annual sales less than \$500 during the year were excluded from the tabulations for this report.

#### Sales

Total receipts from customers during the year after deduction of refunds and allowances for merchandise returned by customers. Receipts from repairs and from other services to customers, sales for resale, and sales taxes and excise taxes are included in the sales data.

The sales figures represent total sales and receipts of all establishments primarily engaged in retail trade. They do not include sales at retail by manufacturers, wholesalers, service establishments, and other businesses whose primary activity is other than retail trade.

#### Merchandise inventories

Stocks of goods (valued at cost) held for sale through retail stores. Merchandise inventories of organizations operating 11 or more retail stores are shown for stores and combined for stores and warehouses. Included are only those warehouses which maintain a supply of merchandise primarily intended for distribution to retail stores within the organization.

Merchandise inventories exclude the value of fixtures, furnishings, equipment, and supplies used in store and warehouse operations and not held for resale. Inventories were reported as of the close of the calendar years, except for some businesses which used a fiscal year rather than the calendar year for accounting purposes. About 21 percent of the retail store inventory total refers to a fiscal-year end other than December 31, but this varied by kind of business (varying from about 43 percent for stores in the food group to about 6 percent for the automotive group). Inventory data for a date other than December 31, 1964, have been accepted and included in the tabulations without adjustment.

#### Sales-inventory ratio

The relationship of annual sales to December 31 inventories, derived by dividing annual sales by the cost value of year-end inventories.

This sales-inventory ratio, shown in tables 8 and 9, is based on data for only those stores in operation throughout the full year who reported both sales and inventory, except for the ratios for organizations with 11 or more retail stores which are derived from annual sales figures containing sales of some stores not in operation the full year and end-of-year inventories of stores that began operating during 1964. Ratios for organizations with 11 or more stores are based on store inventories only and do not include warehouse inventories.

For some kinds of business, a slightly different sales-inventory ratio can be obtained by dividing the sales estimate in table 1 or 2 by the corresponding inventory estimate in table 8 or 9. For example, the all-store sales-inventory ratio for furniture stores would be 5.7 (6198 + 1084) compared with 5.5 for the published ratio in table 8. The ratio obtained under this procedure is based on data for all stores, including those that began or ceased operation in 1964, and it also includes estimates for nonreporters.

#### Accounts receivable

Balances of credit sales due retail stores from customers.

The data in this report refer to receivables outstanding as of the end of the year. Receivables against which the firm may have borrowed are included. However, credit paper discounted or sold to others and accounts actually charged off as bad debts are excluded. For example, consumer credit paper sold to financial institutions and collection agencies is not included. Also excluded are accounts charged on credit cards used by other organizations, such as oil companies, Central Charge Service, Diners' Club, etc.

Charge account receivables-receivables outstanding for which full payment was scheduled to be made at the end of the customary billing period.

Installment account receivables—receivables outstanding on accounts which were scheduled to be paid in two or more payments, regardless of the name of the plan, such as "budget," "revolving credit," "coupon" plans, etc.

Amnual retail trade survey kind-of-business classification	Corresponding 1957 SIC code <sup>1</sup>	Annual retail trade survey kind-of-business classification	Corresponding 1957 SIC code <sup>1</sup>
Food group		Lumber, building, hardware, farm equipment group Lumber yards, building materials dealers	*
General merchandise group Department stores and dry goods, general mdse. stores	531 and 5399	Imber yards Hardware stores Farm equipment dealers	5211 5251
Department stores Variety stores Mail order (department store merchandise)	533	Automotive group  Passenger car dealers  Passenger car dealers	service stations)
Apparel group  Men's, boys' clothing and furnishings stores  Women's ready-to-wear stores Shoe stores.	561	(franchised) Tire, battery, accessory dealers Gasoline service stations	<i>5</i> 3
	57, excl. 5733 (music stores) but including 5932 (antique stores)	Other retail stores	59, excluding 5932 (antique stores) but including 5733 (music stores)
Furniture, home furnishings stores  Furniture stores  Household appliance, TV, radio stores  Household app. dealers		Drug and proprietary stores Liquor stores	592 and part of 92 and 93   (liquor stores operated by   State and local governments)

Noté: In the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, nonstore establishments, such as mail order houses, merchandise vending machine operators, and direct selling (house-to-house) organizations are all included in the general merchandise group. In the Annual Retail Trade Survey, such establishments are classified with store-type establishments on the basis of the commodities sold. On this basis, mail order houses (department-store merchandise) are included in the general merchandise group, but other nonstore establishments are classified in other kind-of-business groups in the Annual Retail Trade Survey.

As amended by the 1963 supplement.

#### DEFINITIONS OF STANDARD CONSOLIDATED AREAS AND SELECTED STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT

#### Standard Consolidated Areas

CHICAGO. ILL .-- NORTHEASTERN INDIANA:

CHICAGO, ILL. STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA: Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will counties, Ill.

GARY-HAMMOND-EAST CHICAGO, IND. STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA: Lake and Porter counties, Indiana

NEW YORK-NORTHEASTERN NEW JERSEY:

Counties, Calif.

NEW YORK, N.Y. STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA: New York City and Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties, N.Y.

NEW YORK-NORTHEASTERN NEW JERSEY--Continued

JERSEY CITY, N.J. STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA: Hudson County, N.J.

NEWARK, N.J. STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA: Essex, Morris, and Union counties, N.J.

PATERSON-CLIFTON-PASSAIC, N.J. STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA: Bergen and Passaic counties, N.J.

Middlesex and Somerset counties, N.J.

Suffolk, and Westchester Counties, N.Y.

#### Selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Chicago, Ill.: Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will Counties, Ill.

Detroit, Mich .: Macomb, Oakland, and Wayne Counties, Mich. \*Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif.: Los Angeles and Orange

Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J.: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pa.; Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, N.J.

New York, N.Y.: New York City and Nassau, Rockland,

Note: The standard metropolitan statistical area designated by an asterisk (\*) does not conform to the most recent Bureau of the Budget definition of the area but corresponds instead to the previous derinition.

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